Stebbins, Albert Farrington, George K. Henery

The popular musical numbers of the form engagements are all retnined, including "Vive de Bohemia," "When I Sang Low C." The Little Girl Who Couldn't Say No." "He Winked at Me." "Talk, Talk, "My Sambo" and "A

"Sandy Bottom," the play of the week at

"Sandy Bottom," the play of the week at Havlin's, is a new meledrama, its action takes place in an obscure town at the base of the Orark Mountains in Arkansas.

The first act shows the saloon of Dick Hewson, with the country Fost Office on one side, while opposite is the village church, in which the chor is singing. Dick Hewson's heart is touched by the teachings of Ministra Grandall, He wants to reform for the sale of his daughter, Sue The Mayor of the town, Colonei Jed Carter, is the captain of a gain of mountifiers and outlaws. leafing successfully a double life.

In years gone by Colonel Carter had leved the girl who afterwards became the minister's wife, and for years he has held a grudge assainst the clergyman. He wants revenge, and, urged on by the Town Marshal, who is also at the head of the victous element, the Mayor muniers the minister, stabbing him with Dick Hewson's bowie knife.

Hewson is charged with the crime, Amos Granby seeks to wed his daughter, Sue Knowing him to be a villain, she prefers a young man who has lately come from the East to win his fortune. This young man, George Bowen, makes his appearance in the first act. He carries a kodak. Just as the murder takes place Mammy Myrtleton, an old negress, accidentally snaps the button of the kodak, which has been left carclesely behind by the young man. Thus a picture is made of the scene and the murder mystery solved.

mystery solved.

The most successful season the Imperial has had in some time will close with two performances of the war drama. "The Battle of Shenandosh," this afternoon and to-night. The play will be presented by the Players Chib, assisted by the Bainwater Rifles, in the cast are the following St. Louis entertainers: Carlos H. Meinhard, King, Baggot, C. L. Au Buchon, Charles L. Wieschaha, Wimar A. Becker, Harry L. Scott, Ed L. Desplanes, Lloyd Richart, A. R. Sauerwein, B. F. Whilson, E. S. Lynds, F. R. Scouten, G. B. Scott, Grace Benham, Edna Tudlin, Leonora Doerr, Maud Haines, Mary Harris and C. H. Alley. The play is in four acts.

The present term of the St. Louis School of Opera will close Thursday evening with a public entertainment at the Odeon, at which will be presented a varied programme. The singing will be supplemented by an orchestra of twenty musicians, recruited from the Choral-Symphony Society. The programme will consist of the market scene from "Martha," the garden scene from "Paust" and "Trial by Jury," with the following would in the principal parts. pupils in the principal parts; MARKET SCENE, "MARTHA."

Martha	L	Julia Bruer
Naney.		Miriam T. Gibson
Tionel.		Paul C. Baltz
Plunks	tt	R. C. Brownice
Tristan		
Sheriff.		Barnet Wylle
Sally F	Pox	Mary Knower
Nellie	Box	Florence Miller
Betsey	GARDEN SCENE	H. C. Applegate FAUST."
Marcus	erite	Grace Walser
Faust	Forre	et W. Shackelloni
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		**** ** * ** ***

"TRIAL BY JURY. Angelina Alice Trorlicht
Defendant W. A. Graeper
Judge Robert E. McCormick
Counsel Andrew E. Arbuckle
Usher Burt P. McKinnie
Foreman of the Jury Jack Thompson

Russell Brothers will be seen at the Columbia Theater this week. Lew Sully, who styles himself "president of the laugh trust," will give a new monologue act which he calls "The Melo-frams."

numbers on the bill are Rene and Richacrobatic comedians; Jordan and Crouch, ichorean artists; White and Simmons, black-comedians; Louis Montrose, singing and ing artist; Burton and Brookes in the face comedians; Issue and Brookes in accidenting artist; Burton and Brookes in accidential wise Old Grandpa"; Mr. and Mrs. Darrow, presenting novelties in shadows, sand and smoke; Raymond Teal, minstrel comedian, and Newell and Niblo.

All Reeves's Burlesquers return to the Standard this afternoon. The vandeville part of the entertainment will be given by Andy Lewis and his company, including Maude Eiliott and Wilson Melrose; Louise Auber, the vocalist; Mazur and Mazett, comedy acrobats; the Newell Sis-ters, Douglas and Hurd and Al Reeves, comedi-Melrose; Louise Auber, the vocalist; Mazuz an and banjoist. The costumes, scenery and elec-trical effects are declared to make the ensemble situations as attractive as anything in the ex-

gramme of popular and classic music. The vaudeville bill consists of singing by Nell Hawthorne, shadow pictures by Clivette, a laughable stunt by Tom Mack and the Eight Seminary Girls in a singing act. The band programme is

es follows: PART L
March—Flero Libera Overture—Stabet Mater Mercandant Waltz—Blue Danube Straus Rondo Capricioso Memielsson
PART IL
Les Preiudes List Patrol the Blue and th Gray Daibe

Creve Coeur Lake Pavilion opens for the summer season to-day. Well's Band, a scenic railway, a bathing beach, a pler and pavilion built 500 feet out into the lake are the attractions. The scenic railway cars will run along the side of the steep hill that descends to the lake. A pleturesque little station at the foot of the hill, which is 130 feet high, accommodates those who desire to go to the top without climbing the long flight of stairs.

Seats are now on sale at the French plans store for the Nordica-De Resuke-Duss recital at Music Hall May 11. Music lovers in near-by towns have written and telegraphed for reserva-tions, and society has readily taken up boxes, thus giving assurance of a more than local in-terest in this musical event.

KNIGHTS OF FATHER MATHEW St. Alphonsus Council to Entertain on May 8.

St. Alphonsus Council, No. 18, Knights of Father Mathew, will give a high-class dramatic and music entertainment at socality hall, No. 3520 Cook avenue, Friday evening, May 8, at 8 o'clock. Every number of the programme will re-

flect the best amateur and professional talent of the city. There will be dramatic selections, humorous and pathetic recitations and the grave and gay in vocal and instrumental music Some of the participants will be: Mesars. A. R. Schollmeyer. Phil Burg, Jr., Fred A. Garesche, Jose Buse, John S. Leahy, Frank Slattery, August Ulrich and Judge Jeff Pollard; and Misses Angelene S. Pullis, Marietta Dwyer, Clara Brewer and Mrs. John Casey.

The object of this entertainment is to gather funds for the grand temperance monument and fountain to be erected in Forest Park next year by the Knights of Father Mathew. lections, humorous and pathetic recitations

CAUSE -Imperfect Action of the Digestive Organs.

A Popular Police Officer Writes:

A Case of 33 Years' Standing Cured.

CONFEDERATE DAYS IN ST. LOUIS.

Extracts From a Series of Papers Outlining Events in St. Louis Before and During the Civil War -- Massacre of the 17th of June.

BY DEEORAH ISAACS.

In a short time after the capture of Camp Jackson, the city seemed to quiet down. But it was a temporary lull, war clouds continued to gather, and St. Louis was in the path of the storm. With the general ine part of the country it could not have been otherwise. There had been much discussion over the treatment of the Camp Jackson prisoners during their twenty-four hours' stay at the Arsenal. It was said no sleeping accommodations had been given the prisoners, and that they suffered lack of food as well.

In this connection General Bowen addressed the following letter to the "Editor of the Missouri State Journal." Sir-I notice in this morning's Republican a card in regard to our treatment at the Arsenal, which I refused to sign yesterday on the ground that though a few regular efficers treated us with humanity and kindness, we are under no obligations to the official authori-ties whatever. Captain Totten, Lieutenants Saxton and Lathrop certainly did everything in their power for us personally, but when we reflect that the rations allowed prisoners by army regulations were issued to neither officers nor men in full, I can not see with what propriety we can return thanks to the commissary who failed to give them. John S. Bowen. Steps were being taken to release the Camp Jackson

prisoners from their obligations. The terms of their parole did not restrict them to locality. Denying hostile intent towards the Gov ernment, as General Prost and his men had, and taking under protest the oath that led to their purole, they did not seem to prisoners of war subject to exchange, which caused many complications.

HOME GUARDS PARADE. But at length the matter was settled and those so inclined took up the line of march for "Dixie's Land." 'Tis sad to think of the many bright, gifted St. Louis boys who never returned. General Harney, in control of the city, and General Sterling Price, control of the State troops, had reached an agreement beneficial to all, so it seemed, if its provisions had been observed. Governor Jackson, in company with General Price, came to St. Louis and had a conference, productive of no good, with General Lyon. And so the political and military por bubbled on, with little hope of better times. The Home Guards grew in numbers and drilled and paraded about the cay. Squads drilled and paraded about the city. Squads were constantly sent to search homes for arms they never found. Occasionaly a prominent, inoffensive citizen was arrested and speedily released, for want of proof to

For, while there was much military rule in St. Louis, the civil law was still supreme and it was not wise to test its patience too far. The Recorder's Court (now known as the Police Court) was at that time held in the second story of the engine-house occu-pled by the hook-and-ladder company on Seventh street, betwen Pine and Oilve. June 17, 1861, McNeil's regiment, the United States Reserve Corps, marched from their quarters in Turner Hall, across Seventh

The Recorder's Court was in session, but as the soldiers approached, those free to do so, went to the balcony outside the courtroom to look at the parade. When opposite the engine-house, a shot, or volley, for subsequent testimony was conflicting, upon the air, and several people fell dead, several others wounded. A prisoner on trial fell dead, while the Recorder, Major Valentine J. Peers, retained his seat, though shot

were about him like hail.

The dead all told were seven. One report of the shooting was that the soldiers had returned fire after being shot upon by some one on the balcony. But the abby some one on the balcony. But the ab-surdity of a court in session furnishing any one to fire upon citizen or soldier was so extreme, no reliable testimony could be produced in support of the statement. Another version was that a gun whose owner was adjusting a cap, exploded, creating a panic among the men who thought they were attacked. Again it was said the slam-ming of a shutter caused the general firing and a fourth report attributed the trouble to some ill-feeling toward the Recorder over a trifling previous affair that had in-volved one of the soldiers. During the excitement a man, impelled by curiosity, stopped on the corner of Seventh and Oilve. As he realized the truth, the man sought safety in a nearby store, into which one of the soldiers followed him plercing him through the breast with his bayonet Coroner's inquest was held over the victims of the shooting.

SOLDIERS CHARGED WITH MURDER. A "military inquiry" was also conducted inder Captain Sweeney's jurisdiction. The soldiers were charged with murder, but nevertheless, allowed to testify in their own behalf.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury was, "That the several persons, the subject of the present inquest, came to their deaths from gun-shot wounds inflicted on Seventh street between Pine and Olive, by minnie-musket balls, discharged by certain men of companies C. E. F. B. I. of the Second Regiment of the United States Reserve Corps, whilst they were marching down Seventh street on the morning of their opinion that said wounds were inflicted without any provocation or discharge of fire arms from the citizens then present, and also without an order to fire having been given by the officers in command of said United States Reserve Corps."

D. Quinette, Foreman. James C. Louderman, lames Walsh, George M. Huffington.

The military inquiry exonerated the soldiers by saying they were justified in firing, but were censurable for having done so without orders.

Captain Henry Frangel, Deputy Marshal, was one of those who stepped on the balcony to look at the parade the day of the shooting. Captain Frangel fell mor-tally wounded, it was supposed. He was re-moved to the Mulanphy Hospital, where he remained for many weeks. fortune had its bright side.

The lady to whom Captain Frangel was

EFFECT-Disorganization of the Entire Human System.

Many people imagine they have heart, kidney, liver and bilious diseases when,

in reality, their trouble is not caused by organic irregularities other than imperestive action. However, the pressure of a stomach, distended by foul gas

and undigested food, is the starting point from which a targe number of the ser-tous, well-known and common diseases originate. Heart and kidney trouble,

bilious disorders, obesity, jaundice, dyspepsia, gall stones, colds, catarrh, cholera

Promptly relieve and permanently cure all forms of indigestion and stomach irregularities. They are an effective remedy sold by druggists for nervous dyspepsia, indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, heartburn and similar troubles.

"It is but a feeling of justice to you and the public that I should give my opinion on your EUPEPSIA TABLETS. If there is a more meritorious remedy for the cure of dyspepsia I don't know it. I have suffered from indigestion for years, have tried doctors and all advertised remedies without effect, while two bottles of your Tablets cured me.

OFFICER TERRANCE KEANET, 105 S. Theresa Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

"I am so thankful for the good EUPEPSIA TABLETS have done for me. I have found in them a balm for my poor stomach. My trouble was of 13 years' standing, and the doctors pronounced me incurable, but EUPEPSIA TABLETS have done me more good than anything I have ever taken.

MRS. M. A. O'CONNOR, Elk City, Kas.

At your druggist's or direct for 50 cents. Your money back if they fall. A treatise on Stom ach Troubles and three days' treatment mailed FREE by enclosing this adv.

THE EUPEPSIA CHEMICAL CO., 323 Clark Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.

lumbago, rheumatism, gout and apoplexy often follow disordered condi-

engaged to be married went at once to the espital and by her own wish and that of the sisters and the rules of the institution, became his wife. The "Massacre of June 17th," as it was

called, did not tend to allay the uneasiness felt on all sides. General Fremont was in military command of St. Louis, and by the middle of August had placed the city under martial law with Major Justus Mc-Kinstry as Provost Marshal, a condition that remained until the close of the war in the spring of 1865.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE. Many were the fetters imposed by martial law in St. Louis. By its dictum one might be accused of almost any offense. One of the greatest inconveniences enjured was the necessity of procuring from the Provost Marshal passes before leaving, or entering, the city limits. Another was the exacting of an "onth of allegiance" to the Govern-

It did not require even a suspicion of "sympathy with the enemy" to cause the On general principles all "good citi-were expected to take the oath, and were served with official notice to appear at the Provos: Marshal's office at a stated time and do so. Such a notice was served on the officers and employes of the Mercantile Library Association. Mr. John A. Brownies, president of the newly appointed board of police commissioners, was ar-rested and imprisoned at the Arsenal on suspicion of disloyalty. Mr. Brownlee died

oon after his release.

Doctor McDowel's property on Eighth and Gratiot streets, college and residence, had been taken possession of, "confiscated." I believe, and turned into a military prison with a guard of soldiers patrolling all The house on the northeast corner of Fifth and Myrtle had been put to a like use, and similarly guarded. Men from all over Missour, captured often while on their way South, Confederate soldiers taken in battle, brought in as prisoners of war to await exchange, were all consigned to these

There room had to be made for the "sus pected citizens" from everywhere, political pected citizens" from everywhere, political prisoners, they were called. But all were eventually sent out of St. Louis to make room for more to come, sent to the Alton Military Prison (formerly the State Penitunitary), to Camp Chase near Columbus, O. The McCleery building, southwest corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, had been turned into a military hospital, and was filled most of the time with sick and wounded Confederate trisoners and Pederat wounded Confederate prisoners and Federal I think Surgean General Mills was in charge of the McCreery Hospital in

WORE CONFEDERATE COLORS. I know Doctor John T. Hodgen and Doc-tor A. S. Barnes were of the medical staff. During all this time the ladies of St. Louis were much in evidence.

They carried to the prisons and to the hospital all in the way of food and clothing allowed. But as the war grew, the feeling grew, and some of the ladies were quite pronounced in their views and acts, es-pecially the younger ones. Many, many were there in St. Louis who had some on in the Confederate Army, "Red, white and red" were the Southern colors. The ladies delighted to wear just inside their bonnets three large roses, a white one in the cen ter, a red on each side, "red, white and red." No matter how else they might be attired, the bonnet thus adorned must be

It was also the custom to line dark wraps of all kinds with bright red, the wind was so apt to flap the cloak back and forth; or. perhaps, the turn of a deft hand might do so "When a woman wills, she will," Miss Augustine Chouteau, who lived then on Eighth street, near the McDowel College prison, wore a long black cleak lined with the very brightest red to be found. In the afternoons, the prisoners were al-

lowed to congregate for awhile on the porch of that part of the prison that had been Doctor McDowel's residence. It was a queer-looking place, house and college. In the days when Doctor McDowel was a good Whig, and the Democratic papers warred to be funny at his expense, they wanted to be funny at his expense, the spoke of the octagon-shaped coilege, with its sloping roof, as McDowei's "Pepper

The home adjoining, on the northwest corner of Eighth and Gratlet, had its perch corner of Eighth and Grattot, had its porch inclosed in a kind of outside wall with openings, and here it was the prisoners could be seen in the afternoons. That was the time for the ladies to pass by, displaying their colors.

"GENERAL ORDER" ISSUED. Of course, it would be childish for the authorities to issue orders against any article of dress worn by ladies, but it was conduct that gave "aid and comfort to the enemy," and, therefore, had to be looked after. Accordingly, "a general order" was issued and printed in the daily papers that read, "Reports that carriages bearing the read, 'Reports that carriages 'hearing the enemy's flag' are in the habit of driving in the vicinity of McDowel's College Prison, the commanding officer of the guard is instructed to seize any such vehicle, horses, harness, and confiscate all.' Supplemental down Seventh street on the morning of to this was an order for the arrest and im-the 17th. The jury further expresses it as prisonment of "certain women," who were in the "habit of approaching the same vi-cinity and waving hestile flags for the pur-pose of insulting our troops." Any vehicle found anywhere with "hostile flags" was to be confiscated; any person seen with one to be imprisoned. Now, while there may have been at that time in St. Louis Confederate flags, secretly treasured, in the length and breath of the city, there dwelt no one, not a woman, nor man, of sufficient temerity to show one in public.

So the order was clearly aimed at the flowers in the ladies' bonnets, and the red lining in their cloaks. Occasionally some defiant spirit passed beyond the reach o the guard. Captain Griffin Frost, in his "prison journal," tells of a young lady who passed McDowel's College Prison, making some demonstration of sympathy for the prisoners as she went. The captain of the guard sought to halt the young woman, who did not tarry, but as she passed an unced she would come as often as de-

Her audacity so overpowered the "Cap tain" the lady was gone before he recov-ered from the shock that left him in no gentle mood for the next onslaught. Along came a good natured Irishman who thought ne could not do better than give a nod to

PROVOST MARSHAL'S GUARD. This so annoyed the aforesaid captain that he stopped the man and told him of several things he was liable to do. a very natural expression of face. Pat answered, "Sure I was only settling me hat on me head." Miss Annie Arnot, now Mrs. M. J. Murphy, was at one of the theaters one evening with Mr. Murphy. Miss Arnot had some "red, white and red" adornment about her dress, to which her attention was called by one of the ushers of the theater. Find-ing he could gain no satisfaction from the young lady, the usher withdrew, and the matter was "amicably adjusted" through the manager of the theater.

But in this theater, as in all public gatherings, there was a Provost Marshal's guard on duty, which accounted for the "excitement" a few little pieces of red and white ribbon caused. As watchfulness over people's movements increased, the neces

sty for evasion appeared to follow.

They, the ladies especially, thought out plans for helping their own, for so, they considered, all Confederate prisoners. Those in power in St. Louis during the first days of the Civil War used no pacific means; made no effort to smooth rough places. It made no effort to smooth rough places. It was always a conclusion reached, witho

evidence, and followed to bitterness and It is human nature to resent injustice; harsh treatment of any kind. General Fre-mont had been superseded by General Hal-leck, who issued the orders already given. One other order, not calculated to appease, came from General Halleck known as "gen-eral order, No. 24," which directed that \$10,000 was to be assessed against sixty-"friends of the enemy" to provide for

the "suffering families driven by rebels from Southwest Missouri.

The notice served read: "You have been assessed the sum of — hundred dollars as your contribution in aid of suffering families. Payment in money or clothes, pro-visions or quarters within five days is re-quested; in default thereof a levy on property, with 25 per cent penalty will be made."

PAUL HOME "SEIZED." The old Paul home on Elm street, be-tween Fourth and Fifth, was taken for the "refugees," with quarters for negroes in the rear. The assessments were for from one to four hundred dollars. The following citizens, who had been served with this notice of assessment, entered a protest within the

Samuel B. Churchill, Henry E. Belt. William G. Clark. Wiley itudeaph, L. Porsheimer, Samuel Robbins, Samtel Robbins,
D. Robert Barclay,
Daniel H. Donovan,
R. M. Funkhouzer,
John Wickham,
J. W. Wills,
William F. Ferguson,
E. C. Sloan,

Robert M. Rennick, S. S. Farrington, I. H. Arnstrong, Juliette B. Garesche, Chartes McLaren, L. Ch. Bolssiniere, Erastus Wells, Mrs. Trusten Polk, George Kingsland, William McPhesters, Louis C. Garnier, Alexander Kayser,

A regularly appointed board on assess-ments heard testimony, revised lists and carried on the general business of what was called "seizures." The philosophy of the assessment business was this "certain people, who think as we think, have met loses at the hands of people, who think as you think. We can not reach the guilty parties to punish them, but we have the power and will use it, to make you pay for thinking, as we know you do, like those

guilty people."

Samuel Engler refused to pay his assessment, and had \$500 worth of candles "seized" from his place of business. In January, 1862, J. Kennard & Sons had car-peting, etc., to the amount of \$750 taken from them by the United States authorities in St. Louis. The firm had been assessed and refused to pay the amount against

Attachments against Dr. L. Charles Boislimiere on household furniture in his house caused the seizure of more than \$1.00 worth of furniture, though the assessment in his case was for \$500. Executions were issued against D. H. Armstrong, assessed for \$514, and R. M. Funkhouser, assessed for

Alexander Kayser was assessed for \$500, and as he was not ready to pay, his horse and buggy was "seized." Mr. Kayser was promised furniture and other goods to make up the amount of his assessment would be taken. Mr. Andrew Parks's property was "seized" because he refused to pay his assessment. So did Mr. D. Robert Barclay, from whom 200 valuable books and other property to the amount of \$1,800 was taken. The usual method of proceedure was to first "seize" a plane and other parlor furniture; then came a second time for all else on the plea that the "parlor stuff" did not bring enough to reach the amount of the assessment. Usually it did not, so great was the abuse of goods at the hands of inexperienced men

From the home of Mrs. Trusten Polk. Fourteenth street and Lucas Place, furniture was taken to cover an assessment of \$025, and from Mrs. Rebecca Sire a plano to cover an execution on a \$100 assessment. DELAYED BY SICKNESS.

Doctor William McPheeters's horse and buggy were "seized," and besides a piano, sofa, tables, chairs to the value of 1950, everything in the way of furniture in the parlor. The visit to Doctor McPheefers's home was delayed a day on account of sickness. The day following, when the au-thorities proceeded to exert the power they possessed. Doctor McPheeters's little boy, 6 years old, lay dying. Mrs. McPheeters asked her husband to remain with the child, and bravely stepped forward to hasten the "majesty of the law."

The men doing the moving were not in good humor. In their wake had followed

many a neighborhood boy, expressing his opinion of their errand. When they were opinion of their errand. When they were further hampered by their own ignorance in getting the plane is in getting the plane in moving shape, they turned to Mrs. McPheeters for instruc-tions. The lady answered: When thieves come stealing she was not in the habit of helping them. And so they worked by themselves, and finally left with the plane, a fine instrument, a gift to Mrs. McPheeta fine instrument, a gift to Mrs. McPheeters from her father. That day week a second levy was made on Doctor McPheeters's household goods; the plano, parlor furniture, horse and buggy, had not sold for enough to pay the assessment, and now they took everything; the house, with its bare walls, was left. In the interval between the two "seizures," the little boy

The second visit paid Mr. Kayser, caused by the small sum realized from the sale of by the small sum realized from the sale of his horse and buggy, yielded a fine English Rothfield piano, and a lot of elegant solid mahogany furniture. Mr. J. W. Wills, president of the Mechanics' Bunk, had three valuable horses taken. Mr. John Wickham of Lucas place and Seventeenth street, was assessed \$327.

A writ of attachment was issued against Mr. Wickham on two certificates of Mechanics' Bank stock, one for five shares the other for six at \$100 a share. To satisf, an assessment of \$327, \$1,100 was "seized." Later it was shown six of those shares were sold at \$75 per share, a total of \$450 on the original levy of \$327, a difference of \$123. Some \$1,200 worth of furniture belonging to Doctor William Johnston was "selzed" and sold under an assessment of

General D. M. Frost was expected to General D. M. Frost was expected to give \$750, and Mrs. Tullia C. Beckwith \$30 toward the support of the "refugees." When they refused, their property was "selzed" and sold. Mr. William G. Clark of Eleventh and Pine street had three carloads of furniture taken from his house to cover an assessment of \$500.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS BAR WINE.

California Grand Commandery Takes Decisive Stand.

San Francisco, May 2-The Grand Commandery of the Knights Templars of Callfornia has decided by a unanimous vote that hereafter no wine shall be served at Templar banquets. The innovation has been introduced, it is claimed, so that the order on this coast might fall in line with a general movement of the same kind in the East, and because the use of wine in the lodgerooms for all official functions is contrary to the principles of Masonry.

It is said that the Grand Lodge of the Masons at its annual meeting next October will take the same decisive action and order that all banquets given under the auspices of any Masonic lodge of the State be strictly temperate.

TENT SERVICE CALLED OFF. President Said He Would Not Stay in Sharon Springs.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Sharon Springs, Kas., May 2.-The ten service planned by the local committee for Roosevelt will not be held.

Through Secretary Webb the President has notified the committee that if the service is held he will not remain here Sunday, as he had planned.

The service was promptly declared off. to-morrow to mark the visit of President

CALIFORNIA AND BACK \$47.50.
May 3d, 12th to 18th, inclusive; final limit,
July 15th. Descriptive matter and full information, Union Pacific R. R., 903 Olive

Something Missing.

Boarder: "This soup seems to be rather weak. What kind is it, anyway?"
Landlady: "Chicken soup, I told the cook how to prepare it, but she evidently failed to catch my idea." to catch my idea."

Boarder: "Yes; or else she falled to catch
the chicken."—Chicago News.

The Phenomenal Popularity Of Our CREDIT PLAN!!

CASH **PRICES** CREDIT

This entire building owned and occupied exclusively by Chas-Niedringhaus. Every inch of floor space used for samples only of new and up-to-date Furnishings.

OUR USUAL PRICES ON CREDIT

We thank the public sincerely we appreciate the confidence they've placed in us-we are grateful to them for making the month of April the biggest business month in our forty years of business.

We've built our enormous patronage through truthful dealings-never misrepresentingalways doing just as we agree. You can deal with us with confidence - take advantage of our credit plan - buy goods on credit

at our usual cash prices—no 10, 15 or 25 per cent extra—and never any substitution. We are the largest furniture house west of the Mississippi River-own our own large building -thus saving our patrons high rent and many other incidental expenses.

We invite a call from you-we solicit comparison of our goods, prices and payment plan.

A FEW PRICES---JUST TO CONVINCE:

Carpet Cuts and

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

new designs-

Rug Reductions



COUCHES

dandar tari A very large line of Velour, Leather and Pantasote Couches as \$4.95

per yard..... BEST BRUSSELS CAR-PET, exclusive patternsper yard..... BEST ALL-WOOL INGRAIN CARPETper yard..... VELVET CARPETthis season's latestper yard..... BRUSSELS RUGS. each..... VELVET RUGS. room size-STRAW MATTING-

LACE CURTAINS as low as FREE! An expensive and useful present giv-

en with every outfit. Special inducements to parties Large Arm Rocker, solid oak hogany finish, leather or



GAS RANGES

1001-1003-1005 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

COME TO STUDY AMERICAN SYSTEM OF AGRICULTURE.

Forty-Five Members of German Societies, Who Arrived in New York Yesterday, Will Visit St. Louis.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, May 2.—The steamships Pre-toria and La Sovole, which arrived to-day, reported rough passages, with strong gales and heavy seas. The Pretoria carried 203 cabin and 1,689 steerage passengers, and La Saxole brought 338 in the cabin and 651 in the steerage.

Among the passengers on the Pretoria were forty-five members of the agricultural societies of Germany, who come here to study the American system of agriculture. The expedition will visit Washington and call on the Secretary of Agriculture and then visit the principal cities of the West. The route includes St. Louis, Kansas City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Minne-apolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago. The party will remain here two months.

FRANCO-AMERICAN SOCIETY. Officers and Members of Executive

Committee Elected.

Committee Elected.

The Franco-American Society of St. Louis at its annual meeting elected the following officers: Emile Karst, president; Gustave Tripod, first vice president; A. L. Peliaton, second vice president; O. H. P. Grundon, treasurer; F. B. Fauntieroy, secretary; Benjamin H. Charles, F. Percy Carr. Edgar T. Karst and Meredith M. Stockton, members of the Executive Committee. A committee of three was appointed to make arrangements for the celebration of the National Fete of France on July 14 next.

The society decided to issue an illustrated souvenix programme to be presented to those present at the Fete, containing portraits of the President and members of the French Government, the principal members of the St. Louis World's Fair, and the most notable public buildings and views of Paris, the same to be sent in large numbers for distribution to Frence, public officials and noted manufacturers and future exhibitors of France at the St. Louis World's Fair.

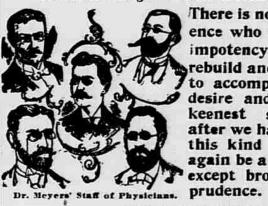
EQUIPMENT FOR PRESIDENT.

Cowboy Outfit Will Be Presented by Citizens of Cheyenne.

Cheyenne, Wy., May 2.—The citizens of Cheyenne will present President Roosevelt on his visit to this city on May 30 with one of the finest rough-riding outlits ever seen in the West.

It will be composed of saddle, bridle, quirt, sours and Navajo blanket, and will cost \$400. Steer roping and rough riding will be a feature of the celebration in Cheyenne.

Lost Power Restored To Men of All Ages If Decline Is From Unnatural Cause.



There is not a man in existence who is suffering from impotency that we can not rebuild and strengthen so as to accomplish the greatest desire and experience the keenest satisfaction, and after we have cured a case of this kind there will never again be a sign of weakness, except brought on by im-

OUR GUARANTEE IS

DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.

OUR SPRING OFFER.

In view of there being so many afficted with private and chronic pelvic diseases, who are treating with quack specialists and inexperienced physicians without receiving any benefit, we have decided to make a special offer to charge only one-half of our regular fee for curing those who are now undergoing treatment elsewhere and are dissatisfied, provided they come to us before June 1, 1903. For instance, if you are affected with either Piles, Rupture, Varicoccie, Hydroccie, Stricture or Nervous Decline, our charge for curing either of which, without any complication, is \$25.00, we will cure you for \$12.50, and accept the money in any way you may wish to pay. We will also cure Contagious Blood Poison for \$25.00, which is just half our regular fee. This liberal offer is made to enable those to be cured who have spent their money in doctoring without relief, and to show the many who have treated with doxens of physicians without benefit that we have the only methods that produce a lifelong cure.

CONSULTATION FREE AND INVITED OUR SPRING OFFER.

during this period, by all means and at all times, this function should afford pleasure of the Fighest degree, with no impediment whatever to the satisfaction of the disposition. The only obstacle to the enjoyment of Nature's most treasured gift to man is disease which is invariably brought on by the youth in his teens or the many excesses to which man is ant to be addicted. Varicessel, emissions, drains, premature discharge small organs, weak back, all are symptoms of rapid decline.

OUR CURE is a thorough and scientific course of treatment, which acts at once upon the nerve forces, stopping the drain and replacing the worn-out and run-down tissues. It increases the weight in sound, healthy flesh and muscles that give strength and file 'he brain and nerves with fresh vitality, building up the entire system and transforming the sufferer into a type of perfect manhood.

ED. Full information and treatment will

About three-fourths of the male popu-

lation from 20 to 60 years of age are

troubled with an abaccanally weak condition of the organs of procreation, and

during this period, by all means and at

CONSULTATION FREE AND INVITED. Full information and treatment will be given by mail in case you cannot visit our office. Every man can take our treatment, because our charges are moderate, and never any more than anyone can concentity pay. Do not treat elsewhere until you have investigated our methods and erms. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 Address ye call on

DR. MEYERS & CO.,